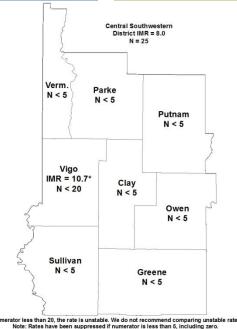
INFANT MORTALITY

INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2014

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Mortality Report, Tables 2 and 8 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2014/index.htm)

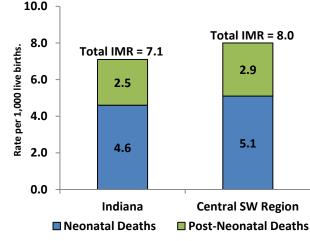


INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

- •Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday
- •The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births
- Of the 597 Indiana infant deaths in 2014, 25 occurred in the Central S.W. Hospital Region
- Black infants are 2.5 times more likely to die than white infants in Indiana
- •Neonatal Infant Death = 0 27 Days
- •Post-Neonatal Infant Death = 28 364 Days

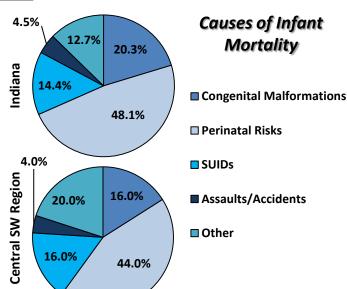
10.0 Rate per 1,000 live births. 8.0 6.0 4.0 2.0 0.0 2012 2010 2011 2013 2014 **Central SW** 5.6* 6.2 * 5.4* 8.9 8.0 Region Indiana 7.5 7.7 6.7 7.1 7.1 U.S. 6.1 6.1 6.0 6.0 5.8 HP 2020 Goal 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0

Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care
- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks
- •Decrease prenatal smoking & substance abuse
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness
- •Promote the ABC's of safe sleep: place baby to sleep <u>a</u>lone, on his or her <u>b</u>ack, in a <u>c</u>rib



^{*}Numerator less than 20, rate unstable.

BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH Central Southwestern Hospital Region 2014

For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana State Department of Health Natality

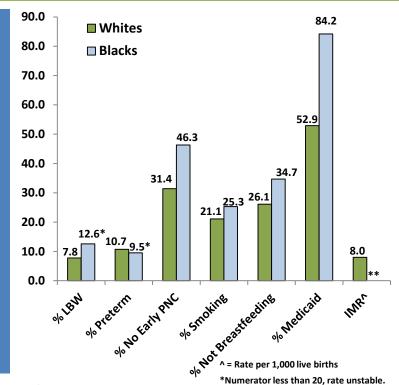
Report, Table 32 (http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/natality/2014/index.htm)

INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women are always one of the nation's worst
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC
- Black women in Indiana are more likely to have a LBW or preterm baby & not get early PNC
- White women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy

CENTRAL S.W. REGION QUICK FACTS

- •Higher percentage of preterm births when compared to Indiana
- •Higher percentage of women receiving PNC in the first trimester
- •Higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy
- •Lower percentage of women breastfeeding at hospital discharge



LBW = Low Birthweight PNC = Prenatal Care IMR = Infant Mortality Rate

**Numerator less than 5, rate suppressed.

	% LBW (<2,500 G)	% PRETERM (<37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 ST TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
CLAY	8.2 2.1% Higher	13.1 34.8% Higher	30.4 6.5% Lower	21.6 42.8% Higher	26.1 26.3% Higher	57.8 32.4% Higher
GREENE	6.4 20.5% Lower	9.5 1.7% Lower	30.9 4.8% Lower	24.3 60.8% Higher	27.2 31.2% Higher	47.4 8.5% Higher
OWEN	7.4*	7.4*	27.3 16.0% Lower	34.3 126.9% Higher	21.3 2.9% Higher	51.9 18.7% Higher
PARKE	10.3 28.2% Higher	11.8 21.6% Higher	40.0 23.1% Higher	19.0 25.7% Higher	17.4 15.8% Lower	40.0 8.5% Lower
PUTNAM	6.8 15.0% Lower	7.9 18.2% Lower	21.8 32.9% Lower	21.0 38.8% Higher	22.9 10.9% Higher	45.9 5.0% Higher
SULLIVAN	9.7 21.5% Higher	12.1 25.2% Higher	32.8 0.9% Higher	18.6 23.3% Higher	25.5 23.2% Higher	53.4 22.3% Higher
VERMILLION	9.3*	14.7 51.2% Higher	36.0 10.8% Higher	18.7 23.6% Higher	27.3 32.0% Higher	54.0 23.6% Higher
VIGO	7.8 3.0% Lower	10.5 8.2% Higher	34.0 4.6% Higher	18.9 25.4% Higher	28.7 38.9% Higher	58.6 34.2% Higher
CENTRAL SW REGION	7.9 1.3% Lower	10.5 8.8% Higher	31.8 2.0% Lower	21.0 39.3% Higher	26.1 26.2% Higher	53.6 22.7% Higher
INDIANA	8.0	9.7	32.5	15.1	20.7	43.7

^{* =} Unstable rate due to fewer than 20 birth outcomes.

Bottom number is percent difference from State.